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8	IN THE UNITED ST	TATES DISTRICT COURT
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	CASE NO. 1:20-CR-00218-NONE
12	Plaintiff,	STIPULATION REGARDING EXCLUDABLE TIME PERIODS UNDER SPEEDY TRIAL ACT;
13	v.	FINDINGS AND ORDER FINDINGS AND ORDER
14	ARMANDO LUCIANO CHAVEZ, JR.,	DATE: January 20, 2021
15	Defendant.	TIME: 1:00 p.m. COURT: Hon. Sheila K. Oberto
16		
17	This case is set for a status conference on January 20, 2021. This Court has issued a series of	
18	General Orders to address public health concerns related to COVID-19 and to suspend jury trials in the	
19	Eastern District of California, including most recently General Order 628.	
20	Although the General Orders address the district-wide health concern, the Supreme Court has	
21	emphasized that the Speedy Trial Act's end-of-justice provision "counteract[s] substantive	
22	openendedness with procedural strictness," "demand[ing] on-the-record findings" in a particular case.	
23	Zedner v. United States, 547 U.S. 489, 509 (2006)	6). "[W]ithout on-the-record findings, there can be no
24	exclusion under" § 3161(h)(7)(A). <i>Id.</i> at 507. Moreover, any such failure cannot be harmless. <i>Id.</i> at	
25	509; see also United States v. Ramirez-Cortez, 213 F.3d 1149, 1153 (9th Cir. 2000) (explaining that a	
26	judge ordering an ends-of-justice continuance must set forth explicit findings on the record "either orally	
27	or in writing").	
28	Based on the plain text of the Speedy Tria	al Act—which Zedner emphasizes as both mandatory

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and inexcusable—General Orders 611, 612, and 617 require specific supplementation. Ends-of-justice continuances are excludable only if "the judge granted such continuance on the basis of his findings that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A). Moreover, no such period is excludable unless "the court sets forth, in the record of the case, either orally or in writing, its reason or finding that the ends of justice served by the granting of such continuance outweigh the best interests of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial." *Id*.

The General Orders exclude delay in the "ends of justice." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7) (Local Code T4). Although the Speedy Trial Act does not directly address continuances stemming from pandemics, natural disasters, or other emergencies, this Court has discretion to order a continuance in such circumstances. For example, the Ninth Circuit affirmed a two-week ends-of-justice continuance following Mt. St. Helens' eruption. *Furlow v. United States*, 644 F.2d 764 (9th Cir. 1981). The court recognized that the eruption made it impossible for the trial to proceed. *Id.* at 767-68; *see also United States v. Correa*, 182 F. Supp. 326, 329 (S.D.N.Y. 2001) (citing *Furlow* to exclude time following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and the resultant public emergency). The coronavirus is posing a similar, albeit more enduring, barrier to the prompt proceedings mandated by the statutory rules.

In light of the societal context created by the foregoing, this Court should consider the following case-specific facts in finding excludable delay appropriate in this particular case under the ends-of-justice exception, § 3161(h)(7) (Local Code T4).¹ If continued, this Court should designate a new date for the status conference. *United States v. Lewis*, 611 F.3d 1172, 1176 (9th Cir. 2010) (noting any pretrial continuance must be "specifically limited in time").

STIPULATION

Plaintiff United States of America, by and through its counsel of record, and defendant, by and through defendant's counsel of record, hereby stipulate as follows:

- 1. By previous order, this matter was set for status on January 20, 2021.
- 2. By this stipulation, defendant now moves to continue the status conference until June 2,

 $^{^1}$ The parties note that General Order 612 acknowledges that a district judge may make "additional findings to support the exclusion" at the judge's discretion. General Order 612, ¶ 5 (E.D. Cal. March 18, 2020).

2021, and to exclude time between January 20, 2021, and June 2, 2021, under Local Code T4.

- 3. The parties agree and stipulate, and request that the Court find the following:
- a) The government has represented that the discovery associated with this case includes investigative reports, numerous photographs and videos, cellular phone extractions, laboratory test results, and other items. All this discovery has been either produced directly to counsel and/or made available for inspection and copying.
- b) Counsel for defendant desires additional time consult with their clients, conduct further investigation, review the voluminous discovery, and to continue to explore a potential resolution of the case. All these activities have been hampered by the COVID-19 pandemic and Defendant's participation in the WestCare in-patient program. Specifically, because defendant is currently in the treatment program, access to counsel has been restricted. Moreover, external investigation of the case has been hampered by quarantines and social distancing restrictions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- c) Counsel for defendant believes that failure to grant the above-requested continuance would deny him/her the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence.
 - d) The government does not object to the continuance.
- e) Based on the above-stated findings, the ends of justice served by continuing the case as requested outweigh the interest of the public and the defendant in a trial within the original date prescribed by the Speedy Trial Act.
- f) For the purpose of computing time under the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3161, et seq., within which trial must commence, the time period of January 20, 2021 to June 2, 2021, inclusive, is deemed excludable pursuant to 18 U.S.C.§ 3161(h)(7)(A), B(iv) [Local Code T4] because it results from a continuance granted by the Court at defendant's request on the basis of the Court's finding that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial.
- 4. Nothing in this stipulation and order shall preclude a finding that other provisions of the Speedy Trial Act dictate that additional time periods are excludable from the period within which a trial

1	must commence.	
2	IT IS SO STIPULATED.	
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5	Dated: January 15, 2021	McGREGOR W. SCOTT United States Attorney
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7		/s/ JUSTIN J. GILIO JUSTIN J. GILIO
8		Assistant United States Attorney
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10	Dated: January 15, 2021	/s/ Dan Harralson DAN HARRALSON
11		Counsel for Defendant Armando Luciano Chavez, Jr.
12		Armando Luciano Chavez, Jr.
13		FINDINGS AND ORDER
14		
15	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
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16		s Sheila K. Oberto
	Dated: January 15, 2021	<u>Isl Sheila K. Oberto</u> UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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